

TAFT ON PRESIDENT'S WORK
In next Sunday's Sun he tells of the powers, limitations, the worries and the responsibilities attached to the office of the Chief Executive.

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POWERS ASKED TO JOIN U. S. TO PROTECT CHINA

Legation Tells Washington Demands Japan Had Kept Secret.

ACTION TO WAIT ON ANGLO-FRENCH REPLY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The secret negotiations between Japan and China are attracting the serious attention of the State Department.

It was learned today that the United States has moved with a view to securing concerted action by all the powers interested in the maintenance of Chinese integrity and the principles of the open door. Tentative suggestions have been laid before Great Britain, France and Russia in the hope that they may be induced to act with the United States in any steps that may be deemed necessary for the preservation of the common interest.

What will be the response to these suggestions by the United States is not yet known. It is understood, however, that the chief reliance is placed in Great Britain and France, there being little hope that Russia can be counted on to join in such concerted action. Even in respect to Great Britain and France, it is feared that the vital relations of these Governments to Japan in the war may offset what would be expected to be their natural inclination in regard to affairs in China, and that they may not feel disposed to attempt to exercise a restraining influence upon Japan at this time.

No Vote to Japan Yet.
It is authoritatively declared that no communication on the subject has been sent to the Japanese Government, and it has been strongly indicated that whether or not there will be one depends largely upon the replies of the other interested Governments.

A memorandum of the Japanese proposals was delivered to the State Department today by the Chinese Legation here. It is understood that the Chinese presentation of the Japanese claims is being received with interest, and that the demands contained in the Chinese memorandum are not appearing in the Japanese statement.

It is suggested on the basis of advice already received from Peking that the Chinese statement is an account of what was proposed by the Japanese Minister at Peking in his talk with the Chinese Foreign Minister opening the negotiations. Such vigorous objection to many of these demands as was made in China, it was stated, that some of them were eliminated from Japan's program, so that the present Japanese claims are proceeding with only eleven instead of twenty-one proposals under discussion.

Japan's View Explained.
It was explained on behalf of the Japanese today that the demands that China consult Japan before making any foreign loans, granting railroads, concessions to foreigners or employing foreign political, financial or military advisers do not apply to Japan, but are directed against other powers. The demands with the doctrine of equal opportunity for all nations in sharing in the development of the open door in China, it is contended, refer only to proposed loans or concessions involving the revenues of southern provinces, in which regions Japan is vitally interested.

It is not all certain that this view is correct. The strictest secrecy is maintained at the Department as to the details of the Japanese claims in laying before China. It is explained that the Japanese official statement so long as this Government is in the midst of tentative discussions of the subject with other powers, should be kept secret. The Japanese Government, which holds that it would embarrass both itself and China if the negotiations were made public at this time.

It is definitely understood that the United States Government contemplates action whatever except as it may be necessary to avert an impairment of the principles of the open door in China. Should the negotiations in Peking take such a turn as to result in the granting of a loan or concession to Japan, the United States would make any representations to Japan with respect to other concessions sought from China by Japan.

Against Three Proposals.
The official advice from Peking indicates that three of the eleven proposals to which the Japanese have said they will consent in Washington are consistent with the open door principle. These are:—
Before granting railroad concessions to any third power China must agree to grant Japan the right to get loans from that power. China must consult Japan before choosing any foreign political, financial or military advisers. China must consult Japan before choosing any foreign political, financial or military advisers.

Representative Hobson introduced in the House today a resolution relating to Japanese demands upon China. It reads in part:—
Resolved, That the people of the United States will look with disfavor upon any effort to change the status quo in China while so many of the high contracting parties are distracted by war, and that the people of the United States will look with grave concern on any agreement made on the part of a foreign Government against the integrity and sovereignty of China.

Class Rival Stabs Student at Lecture

Salvadoran Rescued by Police After Answering Taunt With Knife Jab.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—John Dickinson, a senior medical student in the Medical-Chirurgical College and the son of a Trenton physician, was stabbed near the heart at a lecture in the classroom today and is dying in the hospital.

Jacques Vasquez, a Salvadoran student, is accused of doing the stabbing, which is said to have been the result of rivalry for class honors. Immediately after the affair several hundred students gathered around Vasquez and serious trouble for him was only averted by the timely interference of the professors and the police. The entire class was in an uproar when the injured youth was taken to the hospital and Vasquez was arrested.

Dickinson is said to have taunted Vasquez over his failure to win the position of editor of the class record and roused his envy to the point where he drew a penknife and plunged it into Dickinson's breast.

AT 73 SHOTS LOVE RIVAL

Younger Suitor for Aged Woman's Hand Then Tris Suicide.

DALLAS, TEX., Feb. 18.—Jealous over the attentions of an aged woman named Sarah Harwood of this city, J. K. Lee, 73, shot Nat Harrington, 31, today. Harrington is believed, will die.

After the shooting Lee slashed himself with a razor and his wounds are serious. Lee is charged with assault with intent to murder.

TEA ROOM BARS SUFFRAGISTS.

Young Folk Object and Votes Advocates Can't Enter.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—Suffragists under the leadership of Mrs. Morrison Fuller will hold their afternoon tea in the Gerardi Tea Rooms—the last word in tea rooms in the West End—no more. They were ordered to depart.

The teas have been a weekly institution for more than a month. Recently the young society folk frankly told Mrs. Gerardi that they could not countenance a place where one was always hearing women talk suffrage.

Mrs. Morrison Fuller is agitating a plan for the suffragists to start a tea room of their own.

500 Students Are Converted at Yale

Won in Four Days—Greatest Revival in History of University.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 18.—As a result of a four-day religious campaign at Yale about 500 students in the Sheffield scientific school and Yale College have signed pledges to accept Christ and lead a better life. The campaign, which is the most ambitious religious movement ever attempted at Yale, ended last night. Last Tuesday night several hundred men stayed after the regular meeting and signed pledges, according to the statement of George Sherwood Eddy, 31, of New York city, who preached at each of the four nightly religious meetings ever held at Yale, is said. The seating capacity on the lower floor of the great hall was taxed to the limit last night.

SING SING MAN GETS FORD JOB.

Automobile Factory Employed Prisoner Recently Discharged.

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—The Ford automobile factory has accepted a man recently discharged from Sing Sing.

Before a Federal investigation commission in New York recently Henry Ford contended that no criminal, no matter how bad, if he could employ him under proper conditions.

John R. Lee, head of the Ford social logical department, denied a report that Warden Osborne of Sing Sing had arranged with Mr. Ford, at the other side of the street, to discharge prisoners to Detroit in order that Mr. Ford's theory might be proved.

NOVEL BY MRS. J. B. HARRIMAN

It Won't Amount to Much, Says Mother Jones.

SHOOT GIRL OF 18 AND HIMSELF IN THE SUBWAY

Ethel Odell, Fatally Wounded, Reported to Be Secret Bride.

MANY SEE TRAGEDY AT 181ST STREET

FREDERICK ULMER, 21, formerly a medical student, and son of M. Ulmer, cigar manufacturer, of 454 Fort Washington avenue, fatally wounded Miss Ethel Odell, 18, a dancer, by shooting her behind the right ear in the subway station at 181st street and Broadway shortly after midnight.

Then he turned the revolver on himself, putting a bullet into his abdomen.

Both were taken to the Washington Heights Hospital, where it was reported that the girl had practically no chance of recovery. Young Ulmer was unconscious but is expected to recover.

Friends of the young man said that about four months ago he had married Miss Odell and that they had taken an apartment at 736 West 181st street. Ulmer's father, when seen early this morning at the hospital, said his son and he had quarreled over the question of the boy's desire to marry the girl. The father insisted that the two were not married.

Young Ulmer was with his father until 11 o'clock. The two had been to a party and then the young man told his father he wanted to take the girl before going to bed. Apparently he had an engagement to meet the girl, for by midnight the two were together in the subway station.

They walked to the end of the platform. One witness said Ulmer found the girl talking to another man and went over to her and called her away. The girl turned away from him and at that instant Ulmer whipped a .38 caliber revolver from his pocket and fired. The girl dropped unconscious and immediately Ulmer fired a shot at himself, falling beside her.

The girl passed out consciousness as she was being carried on the elevator to the street. She said Ulmer shot her. The young man opened his eyes and whispered: "Babe, you love me?"

Friends of Ulmer said last night that he had known Miss Odell for about six months. He was a student at the University of the City of New York. He had a job in a cigar store and frequented a dance hall in upper Broadway. Her mother lives in Yonkers. Young Ulmer became infatuated with her and wanted to marry her.

He asked his father's consent, but the father refused it. "I did not want my son to marry a girl that he picked up in a subway station," said the father. Ulmer when he reached the hospital this morning, "I know nothing against the girl, but I do not want to marry her. I want to marry a girl who is not doing any work and his education is not finished. I had several quarrels with her about this, but recently I had a fight with her. She was angry and I was angry. She thought the matter over and that he would agree with me. He never made any attempt to do what he has done tonight."

Dr. C. C. Schell, chief operating surgeon, was called to the hospital at 11:30 A. M. by the girl's father. Later the police arrested a man who was booked as Edward W. Kennett of the Somerset Hotel, as a material witness in the case. Kennett had been dining down town and that he was with her when Ulmer shot.

WARD LEONARD DROPS DEAD.

Electric Auto Appliance Maker Expires at Hotel Dinner.

H. Ward Leonard, 41, founder of the Ward Leonard Electric Company of Bronxville and inventor and manufacturer of electrical appliances, died suddenly at a hotel dinner last night.

With his wife and his sister, Miss Genevieve Leonard, Mr. Leonard went to the hotel to attend the annual dinner of the Institute of Electrical Engineers. As he removed his coat in the automobile across the hall from the grand ballroom, he complained of tightness in the chest. Almost instantly he fell senseless. Dr. Stephen Burr, the hotel physician, and Dr. George Brower, of Roosevelt Hospital, rushed over. Mr. Leonard for twenty minutes, but at the end of that time he was dead from a stroke of apoplexy.

Mr. Leonard was a fellow of the American Institute of Engineers. He had invented mechanism for battleship turrets and ammunition hoists.

The cause of death of Mr. Leonard was not ascertained. Mr. Leonard was married to Mrs. Leonard, who is the daughter of a prominent family. He had two children, a son and a daughter. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club and the New York Golf Club. He was a very successful business man and a very popular man in his community.

Austrians Again Shell Belgrade; Lipton in Peril

Sir Thomas Has Narrow Escape While Driving to Hotel for Dinner.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 18.—A Belgrade despatch to the Daily Mail of yesterday's date says:

"Belgrade was heavily bombarded this afternoon. Many buildings were destroyed, and a number of persons were killed or wounded. 'I was talking to Prince Paul, a nephew of the King, in the palace as a shell landed a hundred yards away, wrecking the building and killing two persons.'

The Servians replied by bombarding the Serbians. I was permitted to witness the engagement. I saw buildings in the center destroyed and Austrian guns silenced. An Austrian monitor in the Danube was driven off.

"Sir Thomas Lipton had a narrow escape. He was driving through Belgrade when a shell fell twenty yards from him. One of Sir Thomas's Serbian hosts was killed. They were driving to a hotel for dinner at the time. Sir Thomas and his party of doctors and nurses for the assistance of Serbian wounded arrived at Vojvodina, Serbia yesterday. Sir Thomas was the guest at luncheon of the Crown Prince. He turned over his steam yacht Erin for the use of the Serbian Red Cross as a hospital ship.

KILLS EIGHT; GETS V. C.

Corporal O'Leary Also Captured 2 Germans—Other Decorations.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Victoria Cross was conferred today on Lance Corporal Michael O'Leary of the 1st Buffs, who rushed ahead of a party that was storming the German barricade at Culmy on February 1 and killed five Germans who were holding the first barricade. He then dashed into the enemy's second barricade and killed three and captured two of the Germans holding it. The official report adds:

"O'Leary thus practically captured the enemy's position himself and prevented the rest of the attacking party from being killed. Several other Victoria Crosses for conspicuous bravery in the field also have been bestowed. Four of the recipients were killed in the action. One of those to receive the decoration, Sergeant Leake, won the cross in the Boer war and now has a second. The military honors include a C. B. for Prince Arthur of Connaught.

AMERICAN HIT BY SHRAPNEL.

Fred Stone of New York, in Foreign Legion, Is Wounded.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, Feb. 18.—The SUN's correspondent in the Foreign Legion, writing under date of February 16, says that Fred Stone, a New Yorker, was wounded by shrapnel while on sentry duty. He received two bullets in the body. Dr. Van Vorst reports that his wounds are not serious.

Stone belongs to the fourth company of the American Legion. He was in the trenches in the town of when he was wounded.

A LONG, LONG WAY TO PEACE.

War Periods Number 3,130 Years. Against 227 of Quiet.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, Feb. 18.—The Temps, commenting on the action of the recent Socialist congress in London, warns people against the idea that war can be abolished. It says: "Statistics show that from 1495 B. C. to 1861 A. D. there were 227 years of peace and 3,130 years of war; that is, one year of peace to fifteen of war."

REDMOND'S SON JOINS ARMY.

Member of Parliament in Irish Brigade Cadet Corps.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 18.—William Archer Redmond, member of Parliament for East Dublin, has joined the cadet corps of the Irish Brigade.

AMERICAN WAR RISK RISES.

Lloyds Quadruple Rates on Chance of Conflict With Germany.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 18.—Following the publication of Germany's reply to the United States ultimatum, the risk of war between the United States and Germany in six months was 20 quinquas per cent. A month ago the risk was 5 quinquas per cent. Other rates were unchanged.

GETS \$500,000; CELEBRATES.

Miss Smalley, Former Nurse, Arranges Party After Will Contest.

TWO ZEPPELINS DESTROYED ON DANISH COAST

One, Laden With Bombs, Is in Flames When It Reaches Ground.

4 OF OTHER'S CREW DROP INTO THE SEA

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—Two Zeppelins were destroyed today off the coast of Denmark.

One of the German airships was wrecked on the west coast of Jutland. Eleven of the crew were saved; four were drowned. The survivors, three officers and eight non-commissioned officers, were brought into the coast guard station north of Blandaa, in the east.

They professed at first to be the crew of a trawler sunk by a mine, although their uniforms belied that statement, but admitted their true mission when brought before a Magistrate. The men explained that the airship had been unable to weather the storm of Wednesday evening. One of the Germans had a broken leg.

The other Zeppelin came to earth disabled on Fano Island, a favorite summer resort. An accident to the motor compelled the craft to descend rapidly. It dropped near the Kur Hotel and it is stated that it was on fire when it struck. At any rate an explosion followed and destroyed the machine.

The Zeppelin was the L-5, one of the largest in commission. She was completed in 1914 and was 550 feet long, had a diameter of 61 feet and displaced 22 tons. Her four motors supplied 220 horse-power and she had a speed of forty miles an hour.

Commander Prinz, in charge of her, said the situation when she started was most critical. He feared that the bombs on board the airship would explode before he could get to the ground.

The crew, including two officers and fourteen men, was taken by a Danish military guard to Nordby Island, where it is stated, they will be interned.

Several reports have been received here of the activities of a varying number of Zeppelins on Wednesday to the westward of Jutland and in the Baltic. Some of them exchanged signals with German warships at Fennar, a Prussian island in the Baltic.

Zeppelin Stops Steamer at Sea

Swoops Down on Helena and Demands to Know Destination and Cargo.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 18.—A despatch from Rotterdam to the Daily Mail says the German Zeppelin L-5, which was sighted today, has swooped down on the steamer Helena, a British ship, and demanded to know her destination and cargo.

U-21 SHELLS AIRSHIP SHED.

Letter Describes Sinking of British Ship by Submarine.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 18.—A letter received here from Wilhelmshaven under date of February 12 describes the recent sinking of the British ship Helena by the German submarine U-21. The letter describes the sinking of the British ship Helena, a steamer, by the German submarine U-21. The letter describes the sinking of the British ship Helena, a steamer, by the German submarine U-21.

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CANFIELD BOY GETS ANNUITY.

Court Allows Gambler's Sixteen-Year-Old Son \$5,000 a Year.

SURROGATE COURT yesterday appointed an income of \$5,000 a year for the support of Howard Canfield, 16 years old, son of the late Richard Canfield, proprietor of famous gambling resorts, during his course in a New York school preparatory to entrance at Dartmouth College. The boy's mother is Clayton F. McKinley, 123 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, who was formerly private secretary to Mr. Canfield.

GERMANY NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR LOSSES IN WAR ZONE, KAISER TELLS WASHINGTON



For Safety in the Ocean War Zone. The Holland-America Line's steamship Veendyk, with her name painted in great white letters on her side. She has arrived here from Rotterdam after passing through the waters now included in the war zone proclaimed by Germany.

KAISER GOES TO NAVAL BASE TO DIRECT BLOCKADE

Leaves for Wilhelmshaven With Prince Henry of Prussia and Admiral von Tirpitz—120 Big Mine Laying Submarines Ready for Operations.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—The Kaiser, Prince Henry of Prussia and Grand Admiral von Tirpitz left Berlin today for Wilhelmshaven, Holland, and other naval stations to direct arrangements for the blockade of England.

It is reported that the Germans built 120 big mine laying submarines for this purpose in the last six months. Every submarine is able to carry more than 100 mines, placed on the deck so that they may be thrown quickly. The weight of each mine is believed to be about 1,200 pounds.

TO IGNORE BLOCKADE.

Admiral Arrives Safely and Ship Owners Announce Sailings.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 18.—(Continued)—The first twenty-four hours of the German "blockade" of the British Isles has elapsed and during that time not a single British ship has been sunk, so far as is known, nor has a single German submarine been sighted. The only visible evidence of Great Britain's regard for the decree is that some of the Channel lines to Holland have suspended passenger service, although they despatched freight boats as usual.

The honor of being the first great liner to enter a port in the United Kingdom after the opening of the German submarine war to isolate Great Britain belongs to the White Star steamship Adriatic, which entered the harbor of Liverpool and reported an unobstructed passage from all sides. Capt. B. E. Hayes, R. N. R., skipper of the Adriatic, said that he sent her along at a good pace, minded her own business all the way over and wasn't disturbed in the least by the dangers which the Germans might have prepared for her.

Among the 100 passengers on the Adriatic were Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and her daughter, Miss Barbara Vanderbilt, Lord and Lady Ellenborough, Albert Conynville, J. Robert Allen, Lieut. L. J. Parnham, U. S. N., the Hon. Cyril Ponsonby, Mrs. James Greenham, who is on her way to bring home the body of her husband, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Otis and Sir William Vestey.

The Adriatic flew the British flag throughout the voyage. The passenger became panic-stricken when, thirty-three hours from Liverpool, the canvas coverings were removed from the lifeboats, which were swung down their davits and made ready for immediate use. Several of the passengers donned life belts. Not one warship was seen during the voyage.

Besides the Adriatic and the Orizeta the Cornic and the Zealand arrived safely at Liverpool today.

Destroyers on Guard.

The fact that no ships were sunk today does not of course mean that the Germans will not eventually do some damage, the newspapers point out. It will take some time for the fleet of submarines supposed to have been despatched from Holland to reach home the points on the coast, and it may be several days before evidence of the new policy is seen. In the meantime the great squadron of destroyers and patrol boats is keeping a close watch for enemy vessels, particularly mine layers. Reported detachments of fast ships are assembled at several ports ready for action in case the Germans should come in force.

Governments in Direct Opposition on Main Point of American Protest.

BERLIN SUGGESTS CONVOYS FOR SHIPS

State Department, Displeased With Answer, to Send Second Note.

REGARDS SITUATION AS DISCOURAGING

WHERE AMERICAN AND GERMAN NOTES CLASH

President Wilson's Warning. If such a deplorable situation should arise [the destruction of an American ship] the Imperial German Government can readily appreciate that the Government of the United States would be constrained to hold the Imperial German Government to a strict accountability of such acts of their naval authorities and take any steps it might be necessary to take to safeguard American lives and property and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas.

Germany's Answer. Neutral vessels which despite this ample notice, which greatly affects the achievement of our aims in our war against Great Britain, order these closed waters will themselves bear the responsibility for any unfortunate accidents that may occur. Germany disclaims all responsibility for such accidents and their consequences.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Officials here found in the text of the German reply to the American note regarding the maritime war zone little that satisfies the wishes of this Government. The text of the German communication has not yet been received officially at the Department, but the published version is accepted as authentic.

What is regarded as the most promising feature of the German note, so far as the preservation of American shipping interests is concerned, is the statement that the German Government is ready to discuss with the United States possible measures that may be adopted for the protection of neutral vessels in the new area of operations. The value of this suggestion, however, is considerably lessened by the subsequent statement of Germany that such deliberations will be made most difficult because of the alleged misuse of neutral flags by British shipping and the fact that neutral vessels bound for British ports are presumably carrying contraband.

It is the intention of the State Department, however, to make the most of such suggestions as Germany offers in the hope that they will open the way to a more satisfactory situation than exists at present. A second note will be prepared by the United States just as promptly as circumstances will permit with a view to continuing the discussion along this line.

Amazed at Convoy Suggestion.

The only other suggestion found in the German note, aside from its blunt recommendation that American shipping be kept out of the prescribed areas if it is to avoid serious injury, was that proposing the convoying of American merchantmen by vessels of the United States navy. Officials here are inclined to reject the suggestion as wholly out of the question.

There is no sentiment discernible in Administration quarters in favor of anything that would take American naval vessels into the area of war operations, and it seems certain that the next American note will contain a complete rejection of this suggestion. The German suggestion that convoys be sent into the area of war operations is regarded as nothing less than astounding.

As read here the German note seems to indicate that danger in the new war zone from mines will be as great as that from submarines. It is stated positively that German naval commanders have been instructed to refrain from violent action against American merchant vessels so far as these can be recognized. It is also stated that German vessels do not remove the existing flag that the German operations are going to be such that a suspicion that the American flag may be disguised will be made the basis of a torpedo attack. Positive assurance that thorough investigation of identity be made before an attack was asked in the American note to Germany.

Opposed on Main Point.

The two governments are in diametrically opposite positions in regard to the main point of the American note. The American note declared that the United States would hold Germany to a "strict accountability" for loss of American life and property under the